

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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National Weather Summary June 20 - 26, 2010

Highlights: Persistent heavy rain across the upper Midwest triggered additional lowland flooding but maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves for corn and soybeans. Weekly rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches were common in Iowa and neighboring states. Farther south and east, however, hot weather from the southern half of the Plains into the middle and southern Atlantic States favored winter wheat harvesting but reduced soil moisture for pastures and rain-fed summer crops, despite scattered showers. Southern rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches were mostly confined to a few locations in the southern Atlantic States and along the Gulf Coast. Meanwhile, warmer weather across the northern Plains and the West promoted rapid crop growth, although showers lingered across the northern Rockies and northern Plains. A few showers dotted the southern Rockies, but seasonably dry weather prevailed from California into the Desert Southwest. Temperatures rebounded to near-normal levels in the West and were above normal from the Plains to the East Coast. Readings averaged as much as 10 degrees F above normal from the Mid-South into the Mid-Atlantic States.

Early-week heat resulted in numerous daily-record highs across the South and East. Highs peaked at 99 degrees F in locations such as Monticello, AR (on June 20), and Gulfport, MS (on June 21). North Little Rock, AR, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 99 degrees F on June 21 and 22. Heat further intensified in the Mid-Atlantic States by June 24, when highs reached triple-digit levels in locations such as Richmond, VA (102 degrees F); Baltimore, MD (100 degrees F); and Washington, DC (100 degrees F). In contrast, scattered daily-record lows were reported across the West. Both Stockton, CA (48 and 51 degrees F on June 20-21), and Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport (26 and 30 degrees F on June 21-22) notched consecutive daily-record lows. Alamosa, CO (32 degrees F), registered a daily-record low for June 23, but warmed to 89 degrees F later in the day.

Record flooding developed along the Missouri River at Rulo, NE, where the water level climbed 9.15 feet above flood stage on June 22 (previously, 8.60 feet on April 22, 1952). A day earlier, a record crest had also been established on Weeping Water Creek near Union, NE (7.62 feet above flood stage on June 21; previously, 5.97 feet on July 23, 1993). In Iowa, excessive rainfall pushed the Des Moines River near Stratford to its second-highest level on record (14.42 feet above flood stage on June 28). Stratford's high-water mark remains 15.80 feet above flood stage on June 22, 1954. Elsewhere in Iowa, Des Moines' month-to-date rainfall climbed to 13.41 inches, aided by a 3.55-inch total on June 26-27. Des Moines' wettest June occurred in 1881, when 15.79 inches fell. Farther north, Rochester, MN, set a June record with 20 days of measurable rain (previously, 18 days in 1935). La Crosse, WI, received 9.01 inches of rain during the first 27 days of the month, representing its wettest June since 1993 (10.79 inches). Similarly, Lincoln, IL, set a June rainfall record, surpassing its 1947 mark of 9.83 inches. Severe thunderstorms accompanied the widespread rainfall; highlights included a wind gust to 76 m.p.h. (on June 22) in Valentine, NE, and the first tornado (on June 24) in the city of Bridgeport, CT, since 1876.

Mild, occasionally showery weather continued in Alaska, where Nome (70 degrees F on June 21) reached the 70-degree mark for the first time since August 4, 2009. Elsewhere on June 21, Bethel (76 degrees F) posted a daily-record high. Later, Juneau (1.29 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall total for June 23, en route to a weekly sum of 2.33 inches. Northway received 1.81 inches of rain in 24 hours on June 25-26, setting a June record for a 24-hour period (previously, 1.77 inches in 1947). Farther south, scattered showers provided localized drought relief in Hawaii. On the Big Island, Hilo received measurable rain on 23 consecutive days from June 5-27, totaling 5.20 inches. On Kauai's Mt. Waialeale, one of the world's wettest spots, weekly rainfall reached 9.78 inches. Typically, June is the second-driest month of the

year on Mt. Waialeale, with an average monthly rainfall of just over 30 inches.

National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board. For more information, call (202) 720-2397.

Agricultural Summary June 21 – 27, 2010

Highlights: While near-normal temperatures prevailed in areas west of the Rocky Mountains, abnormally warm temperatures dominated the rest of the country during the week, providing ideal harvest conditions for winter wheat and promoting rapid crop development, but at the same time causing heat stress on many reproductive summer crops. Most notably, average temperatures reached 10 degrees or more above normal in areas of the Mississippi Valley and along the mid-Atlantic Coast. Summer storm systems delivered above average precipitation to much of the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Great Lakes region during the week. Elsewhere, continued dry conditions throughout much of the Southeast led to a decline in crop conditions.

Corn: By week's end, 7 percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above average temperatures promoted rapid phenological development of the crop in North Carolina, where progress was 30 percentage points ahead of the normal pace. Overall, 73 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from ratings last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Producers had planted 97 percent of the 2010 soybean crop by June 27, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. With the exception of Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina, where progress had yet to reach 95 percent, planting was complete or nearly complete throughout much of the major soybean-producing regions. Nationally, 93 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Blooming was underway by June 27 in all estimating States except Wisconsin. At 9 percent complete, overall blooming progress was 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in the Delta, where 32 percent or more of the crop was reported at the blooming stage or beyond. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from ratings last week and down slightly from the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 96 percent of this year's winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Boosted by the return of near-normal temperatures, 41 percent or more of the crop in Idaho and Montana began heading during the week; however, overall progress in both States remained well behind normal. By June 27, producers had harvested 38 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Mostly above average temperatures promoted double-digit squaring progress throughout much of the major cotton-producing regions during the week. Nationwide, 48 percent of this year's crop was squaring or beyond by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, adequate moisture and available heat units promoted good crop development in the High Plains, while additional moisture was needed for continued growth in the Southern Low Plains. By June 27, eight percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 94 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop was planted, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was at or ahead of normal in all estimating States except New Mexico. Nationally, heading advanced 2 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 21 percent complete, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, sorghum fields in South Texas and the Lower Valley matured rapidly due to above average temperatures. Overall, 72 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By June 27, five percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, on par with both last year and the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Louisiana, where producers were busy checking fields for insects and applying fungicides to treat an increased number of occurrences of sheath blight following recent rainfall. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Nationwide, 74 percent of the 2010 oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The most significant progress was evident in South Dakota, where ideal growing conditions promoted head development of 22 percent during the week. Overall, 80 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By week's end, 17 percent of this year's barley crop was at the heading stage or beyond, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Montana, where heading had yet to begin due to abnormally cool temperatures throughout much of the growing season and progress was 26 percentage points behind normal. Overall, 85 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 29 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington, where warmer than normal temperatures promoted heading of 21 percent or more during the week. Overall, 84 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 27, twenty-two percent of the Nation's peanut crop was pegging, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from ratings last week and 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

A week of mostly sunny skies and dry conditions provided sunflower producers in the four major estimating States ample time to plant 8 percent of this year's crop during the week. With 90 percent of the crop in the ground, planting progress was 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Corn Silking - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

		Week ending				
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Colorado	-	(NA)	-	1		
Illinois	2	(NA)	15	6		
Indiana	-	(NA)	8	2		
lowa	-	(NA)	-	-		
Kansas	5	(NA)	11	14		
Kentucky	3	(NA)	17	14		
Michigan	-	(NA)	-	-		
Minnesota	-	(NA)	-	-		
Missouri	7	(NA)	20	19		
Nebraska	-	(NA)	-	-		
North Carolina	62	(NA)	80	50		
North Dakota	-	(NA)	-	1		
Ohio	-	(NA)	1	-		
Pennsylvania	-	(NA)	-	1		
South Dakota	-	(NA)	-	-		
Tennessee	24	(NA)	68	39		
Texas	61	(NA)	51	61		
Wisconsin	-	(NA)	-	-		
18 States	4	(NA)	7	5		

⁻ Represents zero.

Corn Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	-	4	14	65	17
Illinois	2	8	23	50	17
Indiana	3	8	24	49	16
lowa	3	6	19	50	22
Kansas	1	5	23	60	11
Kentucky	-	5	20	58	17
Michigan	1	5	16	49	29
Minnesota	-	1	9	62	28
Missouri	7	15	32	36	10
Nebraska	2	3	14	64	17
North Carolina	6	19	35	34	6
North Dakota	-	2	9	76	13
Ohio	1	9	28	47	15
Pennsylvania	-	3	24	44	29
South Dakota	1	5	20	56	18
Tennessee	1	8	23	51	17
Texas	2	7	18	56	17
Wisconsin	1	3	12	53	31
18 States	2	6	19	54	19
Previous week	2	5	18	56	19
Previous year	2	5	21	54	18

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽NA) Not available.

Soybeans Planted - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

		2005 2000		
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	92	95	98	94
Illinois	87	92	94	96
Indiana	93	91	95	97
lowa	99	97	98	99
Kansas	94	88	95	91
Kentucky	89	85	95	94
Louisiana	99	99	100	99
Michigan	98	96	100	100
Minnesota	100	99	100	100
Mississippi	100	100	100	100
Missouri	88	79	90	91
Nebraska	100	99	100	100
North Carolina	87	84	93	85
North Dakota	100	98	100	100
Ohio	100	87	97	100
South Dakota	99	94	98	99
Tennessee	84	91	98	93
Wisconsin	100	99	100	100
18 States	95	93	97	97

Soybeans Emerged - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

		Week ending		2005 2000
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	82	91	94	87
Illinois	75	87	90	91
Indiana	87	85	90	93
lowa	97	94	95	97
Kansas	88	80	88	85
Kentucky	80	80	89	89
Louisiana	98	95	100	98
Michigan	96	91	97	99
Minnesota	100	99	100	99
Mississippi	98	98	99	99
Missouri	74	72	78	83
Nebraska	100	93	99	99
North Carolina	77	74	85	74
North Dakota	96	90	98	97
Ohio	99	80	91	99
South Dakota	97	81	94	95
Tennessee	68	78	89	82
Wisconsin	97	93	99	98
18 States	90	87	93	93

Soybeans Blooming - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

		2005 2000		
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	16	(NA)	32	16
Illinois	1	(NA)	6	7
Indiana	-	(NA)	7	4
lowa	3	(NA)	6	7
Kansas	-	(NA)	4	4
Kentucky	3	(NA)	15	7
Louisiana	50	(NA)	52	53
Michigan	3	(NA)	7	2
Minnesota	-	(NA)	7	3
Mississippi	55	(NA)	57	69
Missouri	1	(NA)	2	4
Nebraska	2	(NA)	2	5
North Carolina	-	(NA)	3	-
North Dakota	-	(NA)	2	3
Ohio	5	(NA)	7	7
South Dakota	2	(NA)	2	3
Tennessee	4	(NA)	14	14
Wisconsin	-	(NA)	-	3
18 States	4	(NA)	9	8

⁻ Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Soybean Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	1	12	37	39	11
Illinois	2	9	27	49	13
Indiana	3	9	26	48	14
lowa	3	7	24	49	17
Kansas	1	4	26	60	9
Kentucky	-	1	15	57	27
Louisiana	3	11	37	44	5
Michigan	1	3	22	52	22
Minnesota	1	2	14	62	21
Mississippi	2	8	22	52	16
Missouri	5	13	39	37	6
Nebraska	2	3	16	67	12
North Carolina	2	9	35	48	6
North Dakota	1	3	12	65	19
Ohio	2	8	30	50	10
South Dakota	2	8	19	54	17
Tennessee	-	2	19	63	16
Wisconsin	1	2	17	57	23
18 States	2	7	24	53	14
Previous week	2	6	23	54	15
Previous year	1	5	26	55	13

⁻ Represents zero.

Cotton Squaring - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

		2005-2009		
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	34	25	46	41
Arizona	38	43	46	57
Arkansas	48	82	93	77
California	31	23	37	45
Georgia	39	32	54	47
Kansas	12	2	13	9
Louisiana	83	54	80	80
Mississippi	39	53	70	65
Missouri	15	47	59	42
North Carolina	56	50	69	54
Oklahoma	16	4	25	19
South Carolina	28	15	35	32
Tennessee	38	26	52	57
Texas	21	16	39	28
Virginia	23	2	14	23
15 States	29	27	48	39

Cotton Setting Bolls - Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

		Week ending				
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	- 2005-2009 Average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alabama	2	-	2	3		
Arizona	14	5	13	16		
Arkansas	2	1	11	5		
California	5	-	2	8		
Georgia	4	2	9	6		
Kansas	-	-	-	-		
Louisiana	8	5	23	15		
Mississippi	5	1	11	9		
Missouri	-	-	3	5		
North Carolina	-	-	4	-		
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-		
South Carolina	-	-	-	1		
Tennessee	-	-	-	2		
Texas	12	7	8	13		
Virginia	-	-	4	-		
15 States	8	4	8	10		

⁻ Represents zero.

Cotton Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	-	1	21	70	8
Arizona	-	2	40	34	24
Arkansas	-	3	25	42	30
California	-	-	20	50	30
Georgia	-	5	30	52	13
Kansas	-	3	31	56	10
Louisiana	2	14	27	52	5
Mississippi	-	3	20	56	21
Missouri	1	8	27	61	3
North Carolina	1	10	35	49	5
Oklahoma	-	2	17	77	4
South Carolina	1	3	38	52	6
Tennessee	-	2	18	66	14
Texas	2	6	36	43	13
Virginia	-	-	41	53	6
15 States	1	5	32	49	13
Previous week	1	4	33	49	13
Previous year	9	17	32	35	7

⁻ Represents zero.

Sorghum Planted - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

		2005-2009		
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	100	100	100	100
Colorado	76	94	99	89
Illinois	46	79	92	84
Kansas	92	83	93	92
Louisiana	100	100	100	100
Missouri	92	84	92	92
Nebraska	100	91	99	99
New Mexico	74	72	86	87
Oklahoma	80	81	90	77
South Dakota	96	94	98	96
Texas	95	93	95	94
11 States	92	88	94	93

Sorghum Headed - Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

		Week ending				
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Arkansas	5	7	26	14		
Colorado	1	-	-	1		
Illinois	-	2	3	1		
Kansas	-	-	-	-		
Louisiana	45	64	80	43		
Missouri	1	1	3	3		
Nebraska	-	-	-	-		
New Mexico	1	-	-	-		
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1		
South Dakota	-	-	-	-		
Texas	49	45	49	51		
11 States	21	19	21	22		

⁻ Represents zero.

Sorghum Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	-	7	34	54	5
Colorado	-	4	26	67	3
Illinois	-	4	39	46	11
Kansas	-	2	24	69	5
Louisiana	-	6	42	48	4
Missouri	2	6	38	50	4
Nebraska	-	1	18	71	10
New Mexico	4	2	27	67	-
Oklahoma	1	5	37	48	9
South Dakota	-	-	8	71	21
Texas	-	2	27	52	19
11 States	-	2	26	61	11
Previous week	-	2	25	61	12
Previous year	11	9	28	48	4

⁻ Represents zero.

Peanuts Pegging - Selected States

[These 8 States planted 97% of the 2009 peanut acreage]

		2005 2000			
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Alabama Florida Georgia North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Texas Virginia	1 42 13 50 10 28 3 15	16 11 11 3 12 1	10 26 25 42 11 26 14	10 34 19 26 37 24 10	
8 States	16	8	22	19	

⁻ Represents zero.

Peanut Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	-	1	20	76	3
Florida	-	-	18	72	10
Georgia	-	3	31	52	14
North Carolina	1	7	39	51	2
Oklahoma	3	-	24	66	7
South Carolina	1	2	32	63	2
Texas	-	-	20	65	15
Virginia	-	-	33	66	1
8 States	-	2	27	60	11
Previous week	-	2	31	58	9
Previous year	-	3	35	54	8

⁻ Represents zero.

Sunflowers Planted - Selected States

[These 4 States planted 84% of the 2009 sunflower acreage]

		2005 2000			
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	- 2005-2009 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Colorado	93 73 99 92	85 60 92 73	94 74 97 82	92 83 99 91	
4 States	94	82	90	94	

Rice Headed - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 100% of the 2009 rice acreage]

		2005 2000		
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas California Louisiana Mississippi Missouri Texas	23 - - 34	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 - 25 1 - 9	24 2 1 26
6 States	5	(NA)	5	5

⁻ Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Rice Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	-	4	29	45	22
California	=	5	20	65	10
Louisiana	=	2	17	57	24
Mississippi	=	3	13	55	29
Missouri	=	3	12	60	25
Texas	-	4	14	56	26
6 States	-	4	22	53	21
Previous week	-	4	21	53	22
Previous year	2	9	34	44	11

⁻ Represents zero.

Winter Wheat Headed - Selected States

[These 18 States planted 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

		Week ending		2005 2000	
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	
California	100	100	100	100	
Colorado	100	99	100	100	
Idaho	77	29	70	84	
Illinois	100	99	100	100	
Indiana	100	100	100	100	
Kansas	100	100	100	100	
Michigan	97	99	99	99	
Missouri	100	100	100	100	
Montana	79	17	59	84	
Nebraska	100	96	100	100	
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	
Ohio	100	100	100	100	
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	
Oregon	100	96	99	99	
South Dakota	95	90	95	97	
Texas	100	100	100	100	
Washington	98	80	90	98	
18 States	98	91	96	98	

Winter Wheat Harvested - Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

		Week ending		2005 2000
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	93	91	98	96
California	69	50	60	72
Colorado	3	-	8	12
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	40	20	64	57
Indiana	28	15	37	30
Kansas	41	10	55	52
Michigan	-	-	-	=
Missouri	53	43	64	61
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	7
North Carolina	82	80	95	80
Ohio	3	-	8	2
Oklahoma	85	53	85	83
Oregon	-	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	-	1
Texas	68	43	58	73
Washington	-	-	-	-
18 States	33	17	38	39

⁻ Represents zero.

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	2	6	40	43	9
California	-	-	10	40	50
Colorado	2	5	21	60	12
Idaho	-	1	9	74	16
Illinois	7	11	42	36	4
Indiana	1	6	25	57	11
Kansas	3	10	31	46	10
Michigan	1	4	18	57	20
Missouri	10	20	35	31	4
Montana	1	3	20	50	26
Nebraska	2	6	21	62	9
North Carolina	10	21	35	31	3
Ohio	2	8	37	41	12
Oklahoma	3	8	26	50	13
Oregon	1	6	21	57	15
South Dakota	-	1	11	59	29
Texas	3	7	28	49	13
Washington	1	5	17	55	22
18 States	3	7	26	50	14
Previous week	2	7	26	51	14
Previous year	13	15	27	35	10

⁻ Represents zero.

Oats Headed - Selected States

[These 9 States planted 64% of the 2009 oat acreage]

		Week ending		2005-2009	
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
lowa	83	79	89	84	
Minnesota	46	64	81	55	
Nebraska	85	75	92	88	
North Dakota	-	-	9	24	
Ohio	89	77	78	89	
Pennsylvania	69	63	80	74	
South Dakota	59	42	64	61	
Texas	100	100	100	100	
Wisconsin	66	69	82	68	
9 States	65	65	74	71	

⁻ Represents zero.

Oat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
lowa	1	6	17	58	18
Minnesota	-	2	12	68	18
Nebraska	-	1	10	65	24
North Dakota	-	1	13	81	5
Ohio	-	2	35	53	10
Pennsylvania	-	4	18	58	20
South Dakota	-	1	10	72	17
Texas	2	7	18	52	21
Wisconsin	1	3	9	62	25
9 States	1	4	15	62	18
Previous week	1	3	15	64	17
Previous year	15	7	18	50	10

⁻ Represents zero.

Spring Wheat Headed - Selected States

[These 6 States planted 99% of the 2009 spring wheat acreage]

		Week ending		2005 2000	
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Idaho	22	2	12	28	
Minnesota	14	50	73	39	
Montana	14	-	-	21	
North Dakota	-	6	22	28	
South Dakota	55	36	60	65	
Washington	67	27	48	71	
6 States	15	14	29	34	

⁻ Represents zero.

Spring Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	-	1	6	79	14
Minnesota	2	3	10	59	26
Montana	=	1	20	61	18
North Dakota	=	2	11	72	15
South Dakota	=	2	20	62	16
Washington	-	-	19	61	20
6 States	-	2	14	67	17
Previous week	-	1	15	67	17
Previous year	1	5	18	64	12

⁻ Represents zero.

Barley Headed - Selected States

[These 5 States planted 79% of the 2009 barley acreage]

		2005 2000			
State	June 27, 2009	June 20, 2010	June 27, 2010	2005-2009 Average	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Idaho	20 16 15 - 64	4 57 - 2 26	19 80 - 22 43	27 41 26 29 71	
5 States	11	5	17	30	

⁻ Represents zero.

Barley Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho		- 5 1 4	4 14 14 14	89 47 55 67	7 31 29 14
Washington5 States	1	2	9	76 67	15 18
Previous week Previous year	-	1 3	13 15	70 69	16 13

⁻ Represents zero.

Pasture and Range Condition - Selected States: Week Ending June 27, 2010

[National pasture and range conditions for selected States are weighted based on pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	1	3	23	66	7
Arizona	11	27	38	18	6
Arkansas	-	7	46	43	4
California	-	10	15	70	5
Colorado	2	8	29	52	9
Connecticut	_	9	24	61	6
Delaware	15	26	45	14	-
Florida	-	1	24	55	20
Georgia	1	6	36	51	6
Idaho	_	3	9	69	19
Illinois	1	2	16	56	25
	1	3	18	55	24
Indiana	- 1	3	21	52	
lowa	2	2	19		23
Kansas	2		_	64	13
Kentucky	1	3	22	58	16
Louisiana	4	17	42	32	5
Maine	-	-	16	68	16
Maryland	17	24	33	23	3
Massachusetts	•	-	4	75	21
Michigan	-	5	18	53	24
Minnesota	-	1	11	64	24
Mississippi	-	10	49	36	5
Missouri	5	12	31	43	9
Montana	1	4	15	56	24
Nebraska	-	1	7	74	18
Nevada	-	2	14	70	14
New Hampshire	5	5	17	57	16
New Jersey	-	5	30	60	5
New Mexico	13	26	38	22	1
New York	1	1	18	65	15
North Carolina	3	12	29	50	6
North Dakota	-	2	14	68	16
Ohio	-	3	21	58	18
Oklahoma	2	8	35	47	8
Oregon	1	2	16	66	15
Pennsylvania	6	6	29	39	20
Rhode Island	-	-	-	72	28
South Carolina	2	14	55	28	1
South Dakota	=	2	8	61	29
Tennessee	2	8	30	53	7
Texas	4	16	37	34	9
Utah	-	1	17	66	16
Vermont	2	14	20	58	6
Virginia	8	22	41	27	2
Washington	-	5	23	58	14
West Virginia	1	13	41	40	5
Wisconsin	-	1	14	62	23
Wyoming	-	1	10	72	17
48 States	2	8	24	53	13
Previous week	1	5	23	56	15
Previous year	8	11	24	45	12
Depresents zero	0	- ''		+9	12

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Barley: Headed, Condition **Corn:** Silking, Condition

Cotton: Squaring, Setting Bolls, Condition

Oats: Headed, Condition
Pasture and Range: Condition
Peanuts: Pegging, Condition
Rice: Headed, Condition

Sorghum: Planted, Headed, Coloring, Condition **Soybeans:** Emerged, Blooming, Condition

Spring Wheat: Headed, Condition

Sunflowers: Planted

Winter Wheat: Harvested, Condition

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2009 season, over 80 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather* and *Crop Bulletin* that is released at 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
	(202) 520 2125
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Shiela Corley – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: http://www.nass.usda.gov
- ➤ Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit http://www.nass.usda.gov and in the "Receive NASS Updates" box under "Receive reports by Email," click on "National" or "State" to select the reports you would like to receive.
- ➤ Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

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